

**BILL TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT
THE RIGHTS OF THE MICCO-
SUKEE TRIBE**

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 1996

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a very important bill which will carry out the longstanding intent of Congress in preserving and protecting the rights of Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida. This bill is introduced in a truly bipartisan fashion, with my Florida colleagues Congresswoman CARRIE MEEK, and Congressmen LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART and DAN MILLER joining me as original cosponsors.

This legislation allows for the good people of the Miccosukee Tribe to live in perpetuity in the so-called permit area of Everglades National Park. The Miccosukees have lived and worked for generations in this area. The rights of the Miccosukees are recognized by the Everglades National Park Enabling Act of 1934 and their special use permit.

In 1934, the Everglades National Park Enabling Act specifically provided that rights of the Indians were protected. Subsequently, in 1962, and 1973, the tribe was guaranteed that they could build homes, schools, clinics, and other tribal buildings in the 300-plus acres identified in their special use permit.

Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, the Park Service now seeks to restrict Miccosukee activities on their own land—even after the tribe has complied with all Federal, States, and local laws. The intent of this Congress in 1934 was to guarantee the Indians the freedom to live, work, and govern themselves as they wish in this area, not to be governed by the National Park Service. This bill will allow for Miccosukee self-government to continue.

These Indians seek nothing more than what we promised them when we passed the park bill in 1934, nothing more than was said on the floor of this House, nothing more than the Department of the Interior confirmed in the special use permit. In 1960, Justice Hugo Black wrote, "Great nations, like great men, should keep their promise." With this bill, we keep our promise to these native Americans, to these fellow citizens of the United States.

They deserve nothing less.

**AMERICAN TEACHERS IN BOSNIA
AND HERZEGOVINA HELP RE-
BUILD CIVIL SOCIETY**

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 1996

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize Mr. Mark J. Molli of Alexandria, VA, for his participation in CIVITAS@Bosnia-Herzegovina from July 17 to July 27, 1996. This is an intensive program which prepares local teachers to assist with the development of democracy in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Mr. Molli was part of a team of 18 American educators and 15 teachers from the council of Europe who were assigned to key cities throughout the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The summer training program was developed by the Center for Civic Education as part

of a major initiative in Bosnia and Herzegovina supported by the United States Information Agency and the United States Department of Education. The United States Information Service in Sarajevo provided valuable assistance to the program as well. The goals of the program are to help prepare students and their communities for participation in elections and other civic matters. Achieving this goal will help restore a sense of community, cooperation, tolerance and support for democracy and human rights in this war torn area.

I am also pleased to announce that the curricular materials being used for the program in Bosnia and Herzegovina have been adapted from the We the People * * * the Citizen and the Constitution and the Project Citizen programs, as well as other programs supported by Congress which are used in schools throughout the United States. Initial reports evaluating the summer program indicate the materials and teaching methods were enthusiastically received and can be adapted for use in classrooms throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to commend Mark Molli for his dedication and commitment during the CIVITAS@Bosnia-Herzegovina summer training program. His work is helping to achieve the overall objective of building support for democracy in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

**SNOQUALMIE NATIONAL FOREST
BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT ACT
OF 1996**

SPEECH OF

HON. JENNIFER DUNN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 1996

Ms. DUNN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Chairman HANSEN for his leadership on this bipartisan and proenvironment effort. This bill simply adjusts the boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest to allow the incorporation into the Snoqualmie National Forest of some private lands owned by the Weyerhaeuser Co.

I am pleased to state that this legislation is supported not only by all members of the Washington State delegation but also by the Sierra Club, the Alpine Lakes Protection Society, the Washington Environmental Council, the North Cascades Conservation Council, and the Mountaineers.

This boundary adjustment will facilitate what is known as the Huckleberry Land Exchange, which involves approximately 7,200 acres of National Forest land and 33,000 acres of private land of which about 6,278 are outside the present boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest.

As Chairman HANSEN stated in his opening remarks, this landmark agreement has been several years in the making and was brought about through a collaborative effort between the Sierra Club's Checkerboard Project and the Weyerhaeuser Co. It is noteworthy that this exchange includes a substantial donation of land by Weyerhaeuser into the national Alpine Lakes Wilderness Area.

Mr. Speaker, the public will benefit from this substantial donation of land. It will be one of only a few added this year into our Nation's wilderness areas. By consolidating ownership,

an additional connecting corridor of wildlife habitat between the Alpine Lakes Wilderness and the Mount Si Conservation Area will be created.

This land exchange also adds substantial acreage to the area visible to the public from the I-90 Freeway in support of the objectives of the Mountain to Sound Greenway Trust—a nonprofit organization whose sole purpose is to protect a greenway along I-90 from the eastern foothills of the Cascade Mountains all the way to Puget Sound.

I want my colleagues to know that a Draft Environmental Impact Statement was released in late June, a 45-day public comment period was initiated, and three public meetings were held to discuss the exchange and the draft EIS. The final EIS and Record of Decision should be released by the end of October.

Today's action is necessary in order to give the Forest Service authority to administer the exchange area. And, Mr. Speaker, since this exchange has been 12 years in the making, all parties involved are pleased that we will be finalizing the boundary modification legislation today.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation is part of a win-win proposal. By consolidating ownership both the Forest Service and Weyerhaeuser will be able to implement a more effective ecosystem-based management that will allow for wetland protection and long-term protection for wildlife.

More important, this land exchange is a textbook example of how land disputes can be resolved between parties that are willing to look for areas of agreement rather than differences. The environment and all of the people of the Puget Sound region benefit as a result. I thank the Speaker, the Resources Committee, and I urge my colleagues to support the passage of this resolution.

**FORMER INDIAN PRIME MINISTER
INDICTED FOR CORRUPTION**

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 1996

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, former Indian Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao resigned as head of the Congress Party after he was indicted for defrauding an Indian businessman. The Congress Party is providing tacit support to the current government headed by H.D. Deve Gowda.

According to the Washington Post, Mr. Rao has been ordered to face criminal charges because an Indian expatriate businessman named Lakhubhai Pathak alleges that Mr. Rao conspired with a Hindu guru to cheat him out of \$100,000. He will be formally indicted on September 30. This took place in 1983, and Mr. Rao is just now facing charges for it. It has also been reported that he received \$3.5 million from the Jain brothers, who have been charged with bribing a wide range of Indian politicians from all parties. He has apparently received large sums of money from other influence-seekers as well. It looks like Mr. Rao dipped into the well of corruption too many times.

Mr. Rao's resignation proves that journalist Rajinder Puri of the Times of India was right when he wrote that India is "a rotten, corrupt, repressive, and anti-people system." It is that